

*BIDENS HYPERBOREA* Greene, var. **arcuans**, n. var., caulibus 2–3 dm. altis ramosis, ramis imis decumbentibus vel arcuato-ascendentibus; foliis tenuibus attenuato-acuminatis argute serratis, primariis 0.6–1.3 dm. longis costa subtus prominente; bracteis involucri exterioribus 3–5 lineari-lanceolatis acutis plus minusve serratis 2–8 cm. longis; floribus 15–30; achaeniis exterioribus 5–5.6 mm. longis, interioribus 8.5–9.5 mm. longis 1.8–2.4 mm. latis aristis marginalibus 4–4.7 mm. longis.

Stems 2–3 dm. tall, branching; the lower branches decumbent or arcuate-ascending; leaves thin, attenuate-acuminate, coarsely sharp-serrate; the primary 0.6–1.3 dm. long, with the midrib prominent beneath; outer involucral bracts 3–5, linear-lanceolate, acute, more or less serrate, 2–8 cm. long; flowers 15–30; outer achenes 5–5.6 mm. long; the inner 8.5–9.5 mm. long, 1.8–2.5 mm. wide, with the marginal awns 4–4.7 mm. long.—NEW BRUNSWICK: tidal mud of Miramichi River, Newcastle, July 30, 1922, *Fernald & Pease*, no. 25,321 (TYPE in Gray Herb.).

GRAY HERBARIUM

---

## HABENARIA HYPERBOREA IN RHODE ISLAND.

ALBERT E. LOWNES.

*Habenaria hyperborea* (L.) R. Br. is so distinctly a plant of northern distribution, that it was with considerable surprise that the present writer collected the species in the town of Lincoln, R. I., not five miles north of the city of Providence. With but two exceptions the data at the writer's command show no records for the plant in the three southern New England states east of the Connecticut River,—at Amherst, Mass. (Ames: *Orchidaceae Fasc. IV*, 86) and at Bolton, Conn. (Graves *et al*: *Cat. of the Flowering Plants and Ferns of Conn.* 130). Baldwin (*Orchids of New England*) lists it as occurring at Concord, Mass., but there appears to be no existing proof of its collection at that station. The present record seems, therefore, to extend the range of the species in New England far to the south-eastward.

The station where *H. hyperborea* was collected attracted the writer's attention early in the year 1922 by the large number of orchids which were to be found in a very small compass. Within a radius of less than two hundred yards eleven other species were collected, several in abundance. The rarest of these (in this instance) was curiously *Cypripedium acaule*, there being but a single plant. *H. viridis* var. *bracteata*, *H. psycodes*, *Spiranthes cernua*, *S. gracilis*,

*Corallorrhiza maculata*, and *C. odontorrhiza* were all found in quantity; and about twenty-five plants were discovered of each of the following: *Orchis spectabilis*, *Cypripedium pubescens*, and *Liparis Loeselii*.

Many other plants of interest were present, too, in greater or lesser abundance. Even to list them all would take far more space than the writer has at his disposal, but two or three should be placed on record:

*Botrychium ramosum* and *B. angustisegmentum* were both found, several plants of the former.

*Cardamine parviflora* was common in clefts of a limestone ledge.

*Aralia hispida*, common on rocky slopes.

*Hepatica americana*, which is now almost extinct in Rhode Island, was found in abundance.

Specimens of all the above except *Cypripedium pubescens* and the last two species are in the author's herbarium.

---

## A NEW STATION FOR DAPHNE.

HARRIET A. NYE.

WHILE teaching in the town of Smithfield, in the southern part of Somerset County, last spring, my attention was attracted, early in April, by a shrub I had never before seen. It proved to be somewhat puzzling to analyze, since I knew nothing of its leaves or fruit, but its resemblance to *Dirca*, which I found the year previous, assisted me in identifying it as *Daphne Mezereum* L., a plant which has been previously reported from but one other station in Maine (see RHODORA, Vol. XV, page 203).

As it was obviously an introduced plant, I was at once interested to account for its presence here and surmised that it had become naturalized from plants originally set in a small cemetery on the hillside near by. Later investigation proved the surmise to have been correct. A Mr. Silas Hitchcock, whose death occurred in Massachusetts in 1867, was brought to this cemetery for burial and his widow planted this shrub upon his grave. It is now thoroughly established along the roadsides for some distance; I found one good clump of it about a third of a mile from the original plants, yet it can hardly be considered to have spread to such an extent as to become troublesome when it is remembered that it has been over fifty years since it was planted there.